

## FLATLY REJECT CARRANZA DEMANDS

MORE TROOPS  
ASKED FOR BY  
GEN. FUNSTON

Border Commander Wants  
Patrol From Browns-  
ville to Pacific.

## MAKES HURRY-UP CALL

Forces Are Wanted Soon as  
Possible—Ill Feeling  
More Intense.

Washington, June 20.—General Funston's request for the national guardsmen reached the war department after noon and resulted in telegraphic requests for information as to when the forces of certain states would be able to move. Orders for entrainment of units ready for service, were expected before night.

San Antonio, Tex., June 20.—General Funston today requested the war department to send to him as soon as possible a large part of the national guardsmen to be stationed along the Mexican boundary from Brownsville to the Pacific ocean. He did not make public the exact number requested but said he had asked for enough to provide "adequate protection" of the border. He also withheld the names of the states to which the guardsmen would be sent, although admitting that a considerable force would be mobilized at San Antonio as a reserve.

Overnight dispatches received by General Funston showed the border situation unchanged. Tension at El Paso and Laredo was reported great. There are strong Mexican garrisons across from these points but hostility toward Americans has not as yet taken open form. General Funston is awaiting further information about the reported movement of a large Mexican force on Del Rio.

Americans Leaving Mexico.  
Washington, June 20.—Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City notified the state department today that he was arranging for a special train to take Americans and other foreigners from Mexico City to Vera Cruz. He said he would remain at his post. Mr. Rodgers' message told of many American demonstrations, parades and mass meetings in the Mexican capital and increasingly bitter sentiment. No open acts of violence were reported.

Stars and Stripes Shot At.  
Douglas, Ariz., June 20.—The American flag flying over the hotel in which was located the office of American Consul W. A. Julian at Cananea, was made the target of hundreds of Mexican bullets during the anti-American demonstration last Saturday night, according to American refugees arriving here today. After daybreak when the demonstration ended the emblem still floated in the breeze.

About 450 Americans reached the border today from Cananea. The refugees composed practically the entire American population of the town.

## THE WAR TODAY

The Austrians are still on the retreat before the Russians toward the Carpathian mountains and the river Sireth. The Russians have taken more prisoners and great quantities of war supplies.

South of the Pripiet marshes to the west of Kolki the Russian attacks have been partly repulsed by the Germans, according to Berlin, while northwest of Lutsk the battle is going in favor of the Germans.

Petrograd admits the penetration of the Russian lines by the Austrians west of Lutsk but says the Russians retrieved this attack. The Russians are now within 20 miles of Vladimir-Volynsk, the head of the railroad running north through Kovel.

Violent bombardments north-west of Verdun and Neuville St. Vaast are in progress. Between Arras and Oise the Germans were repulsed by the French.

Many air battles, in which the Germans lost six machines and the British two, are reported by the British official communication.

A battle between the Italians and Austrians is in progress west of Asiago. Southeast of Trent numerous attacks of the Austrians have been repulsed by the Italians.

Three Italian steamers and five Italian sailing ships have been sunk.

Soldiers on  
Foreign Soil  
Called Home

London, June 20. (3:06 p. m.)—The American embassy and consulate received several inquiries today from American national guard officers who desired to know whether their presence was required at home. Several officers and some of the delegates of the American commission for relief of Belgium and northern France have been ordered to return immediately.

A number of officers of the Seventh New York regiment are employed in English branches of American firms. Officials here say there will be no difficulty in regard to orders to return.

IOWA MOBILIZING  
NATIONAL GUARD

Troops Recruited to Minimum Peace Strength Expected at Fort Dodge In the Morning.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 20.—Troops of the Iowa National Guard, recruited up to their minimum peace strength, will begin to arrive at Camp Dodge, near here, probably within five days, according to a statement issued today by Guy E. Logan, adjutant general of the guard. All military units, the general said, must be up to minimum strength before they can be admitted to the concentration camp.

Supplementing his general order for mobilization, sent out last night, General Logan today ordered all bodies of the guard held under arms at their armories. In the meantime, the business of recruiting will go on and as soon as the units reach their minimum strength they will be sent to the concentration camp here.

General Logan refused to state today whether any of the bodies of the guard as now organized were up to the required minimum. He said "no troops will be brought to Camp Dodge for some time, probably five days."

Investigation was started today by Governor Clarke in an effort to fix blame for non-delivery of the war department's telegram, which was not delivered for 24 hours after its receipt here. It was taken to the hotel where the governor makes his home while in this city and did not reach him until he called at the hotel to inquire after mail.

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STATE GUARD  
HURRYING TO  
SPRINGFIELD

Adjutant General Issues Order for Troops to Entrain Immediately.

## CALLS PART OF SIXTH

Company M, Stationed at Galena, Mustered out—Camp Site Prepared.

Springfield, Ill., June 20.—At 11:15 today Adjutant General Dickson summoned three stenographers into his office in the state house and dictated orders to commanders of Chicago organizations of the national guard to entrain tonight. The orders were sent by telegraph immediately.

"No troops will arrive before 5 o'clock tomorrow morning," said General Dickson.

Announcement also was made at General Dickson's office that Captain Leo T. Lebrun, commissary, Sixth infantry, would muster out Company M of the Sixth infantry at Galena, Ill., tomorrow night, and at the same time and place muster in a newly organized machine gun company.

On Thursday Captain Benson, adjutant of the Sixth infantry, will proceed to Chicago Heights to muster in a company which will be known as Company M of the Sixth.

Surgeon General Jacob Frank and Assistant Surgeon General Buell Rogers arrived here today, reported to General Dickson and immediately took charge of camp sanitation.

In the laboratory of the state board of health, Dr. C. St. Clair Drake and general assistants of the state board of health were inspecting a quantity of typhoid vaccine and smallpox virus delivered here as a rush order from the adjutant general.

Selling Crowds on Hand.  
Horse dealers, bakers and truck farmers crowded the office of the adjutant general in the state house today seeking to supply some of the thousands and one needs of the 13,000 or more men who are expected here by tomorrow evening.

With the singleness of purpose that makes salesmen they buttonholed everybody from General Dickson down to the general's office "boy," a venerable colored man.

At Camp Dunne several scores of plumbers, lighting men and carpenters were busy at their trade getting the grounds and buildings in shape for the biggest influx of soldiers since 1898.

There was less to be done at Camp Lincoln, a permanent camp, because the "horse outfits" are to have tents, while the infantrymen at the fair grounds are to be housed in the modern brick and concrete barns and exhibition halls.

Several hundred men are to spread their blankets and kit beneath a dome that graced one of the principal buildings at the Chicago world's fair. The dome was moved to the Springfield peccan and reconstructed as the foot of the horticultural building.

Cleaning Buildings.  
All the buildings at Camp Dunne were being flushed out today by members of the Springfield fire department spraying city water through a fire hose in a most liberal fashion. Incidentally city water will be used at the camp and not well water, as the result of a visit to the camp yesterday by Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, secretary of the state board of health.

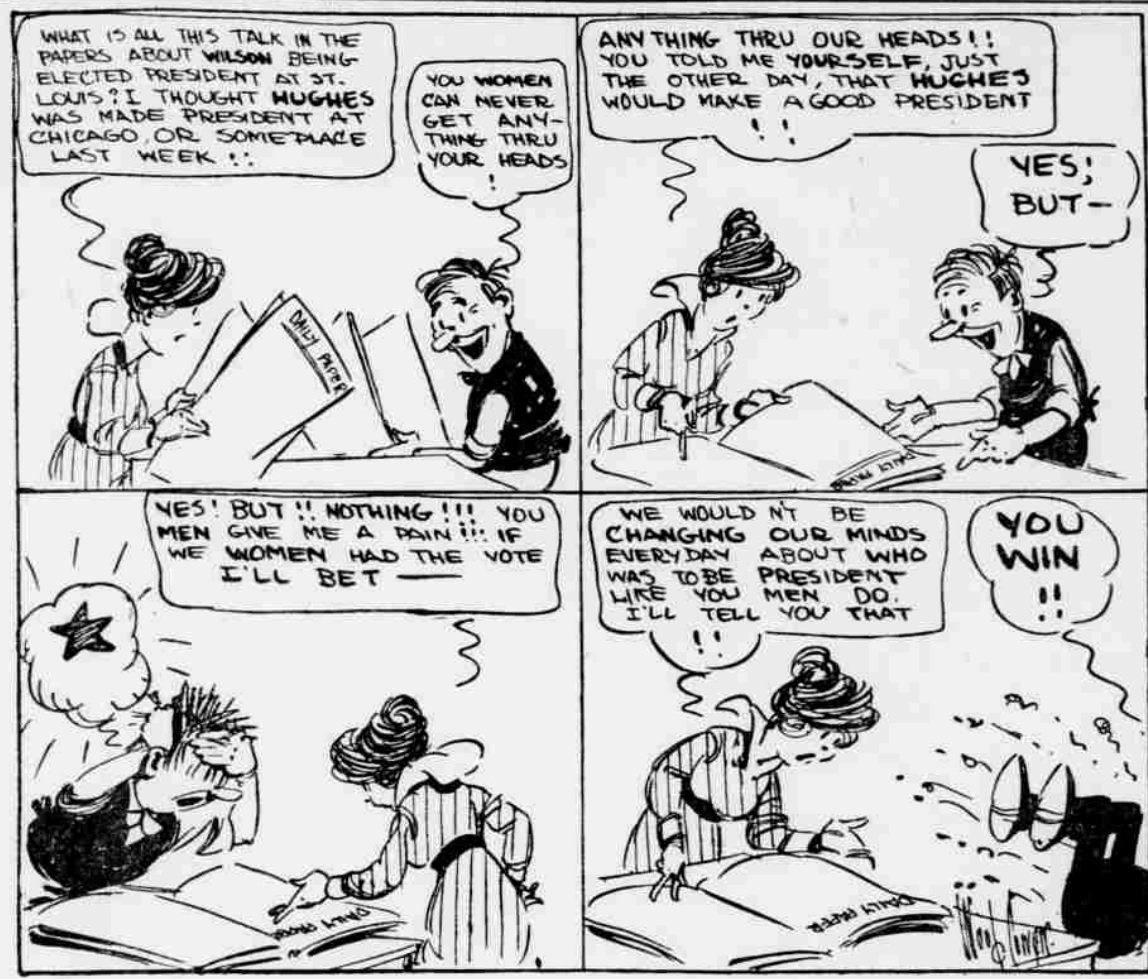
"City water will be safer," he said. General Dickson immediately had all wells on the grounds locked.

Dr. Drake was urging manufacturers today to rush a supply of typhoid vaccine and smallpox virus here so that no time need be lost in inoculating the thousands of recruits. The old men of the guard nearly all have been vaccinated successfully and have received a course of the typhoid immunizing vaccine.

General Dickson announced last night that the first cavalry, second and seventh infantry and the engineer company and signal corps would be brought here over the Chicago & Alton.

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## EXPLAINING THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION TO FRIEND WIFE

TRIPLE DRIVE OF  
TEUTONS STOPPED

Paris Claims to Have Repulsed Three Night Attacks of Germans Along Verdun Front.

Paris, June 20.—Three German attacks made last night on the French positions northwest of Hill No. 321 were repulsed by the fire of the French machine guns, according to an official statement issued today by the war office. The Germans are heavily bombarding the French positions in the neighborhood of Vaux, Chaptre and Chantreaux.

The text of the statement follows: "On the right bank of the river Meuse German forces delivered three attacks last night upon our positions northwest of Hill No. 321 but all their efforts were broken by the activity of our machine guns and our curtains of fire."

"The bombardment has been intense in the region of the woods of Vaux and Chaptre and in the sector of Chantreaux on the left bank of the river."

"In the Vosges a surprise attack of the enemy upon an advanced sap in the region of Michelbach, south of Thann, resulted in failure."

ALLIES PLAN HUGE  
BANKING CRISIS?

London, June 20.—Although London morning papers all deny reports of the organization of a new international banking house with an initial capital of 10,000,000 pounds sterling, aiming, under the supervision of the government, to assist British traders and manufacturers to secure a big share of the trade with the allied countries after the war, it appears that tentative plans for some such organization are being discussed in high financial quarters. It is felt that a great bank of this type, cooperating with similar institutions in France, Italy and Russia, would enable British traders to participate to the exclusion of the Germans in the enormous work of restoring and rebuilding the ravaged portions of Europe.

## Latest Bulletins

Washington, June 20.—Administration leaders in congress decided not to seek immediate action on a resolution to provide for making the national guard eligible for foreign service, fearing such a step at this time might be construed by the Mexican government as a war like act. Opinion prevailed that the chances were overwhelmingly in the direction of war.

Brownwood, Tex., June 20.—Geronimo Lerma, the Mexican suspected of assaulting with a large knife Mrs. W. U. Kuykendall while she slept here early today was found later by a posse about ten miles from here and immediately shot to death.

Denver, June 20.—Nine persons were hurt, two probably fatally, by a wind storm that last night swept southern Prowers county, southeastern Colorado, according to meager advices reaching here today. Telephone communication with the district was prostrated.

Washington, June 20.—Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate, late today cancelled an engagement he had to call on Secretary Lansing. No explanation was offered at the embassy. It had been understood, however, that Mr. Arredondo made the engagement to learn when the American note might be expected. Delivery of the communication saved him the trouble.

Spain Gives  
Attention to  
Mexico Case

Madrid, June 20. (via Paris, 3:20 p. m.)—The newspapers today print lengthy dispatches on the situation regarding the United States and Mexico and the Mexican legation in Madrid has made public an explanatory note showing the development and present status of the differences between the two countries. The Spanish government has no official record concerning reports to have King Alfonso as a mediator.

RED CROSS READY  
TO AID TROOPERS

Four Base Hospitals of 500 Beds Each Is Chicago Contribution to the Society.

Chicago, June 20.—Four base hospitals of 500 beds each and costing \$160,000 will be the contribution of the Chicago branch of the American Red Cross in the event of war with Mexico, according to an announcement today. It was stated that the hospitals would be established and fully equipped regardless of possible immediate war.

Women of Chicago are responding to the appeal of the American Red Cross for emergency supplies for hospitals. Two hundred Lake Forest and Evanston women, it is said, are busy rolling bandages and planning for immediate departure for the Mexican border if necessary.

Several meetings of sewing classes for the purpose of preparing bandages are to be held today.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Showers tonight and Wednesday, not much change in temperature; fresh easterly winds.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 61. Highest yesterday 76. Lowest last night 58.

Stage of water 11.6, a fall of 3 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

PARTY OF AMERICANS IS  
MASSACRED BY MEXICANS  
AT MATAMOROS REPORT

Brownsville, Texas, June 20.—Passengers arriving at Matamoros, opposite here, today reported a rumor was current in Monterey that a party of Americans at Cerralvo, an isolated mining town in Nuevo Leon, were massacred by Mexicans.

As far as is known here there is only one American in Cerralvo, named Jim Hughes, and a Canadian, named Wardrope. A woman arriving also reported that some Americans were taken from the train outside of Monterey and were reported to have been killed.

El Paso, June 20.—An admission that the Mexicans who fired upon the American expedition retreating from Mexico near Matamoros last night were Carranzistas, not bandits, was contained in a message received today at the Mexican consulate from H. Perez Abreu, director of the de facto consular service.

SHUT EYES TO  
REQUESTS OF  
MEXICO CHIEF

American Note Is Plain Refusal of United States to Withdraw Troops.

## REBUKE GOVERNMENT

Reply Sharply Criticises Actions and Manner of Southern Republic.

Washington, June 20.—With President Wilson's firm refusal to withdraw American troops from Mexico on its way to the de facto government, embodied in a note sternly arraiging the whole course of General Carranza in the situation which has brought the two countries to the verge of war, the administration continued today its preparations to meet any emergency that may arise.

War or peace rests with General Carranza. The position of the United States is pointedly set forth in its review of the apparent inability of Carranza to prevent border raids and to keep the obligation he owes the world by the preservation of order in his dominions.

"If," says the note, "the de facto government is pleased to ignore this obligation and to believe that in case of a refusal to retire these troops there is no further recourse than to defend its territory by an appeal to arms," the government of the United States would surely be lacking in sincerity and friendship if it did not frankly impress upon the de facto government that the execution of this threat will lead to the gravest consequences. While this government would deeply regret such a result it cannot recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its full duty in preventing further invasions of the territory of the United States and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have borne so long with patience and forbearance."

Handed to Ambassador.  
The note was handed early today to Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate here, for transmission to Mexico City. Copies were furnished to all the foreign embassies and legations and a summary cabled to Special Agent Rodgers at the Mexican capital for his information.

In addition to refusing to withdraw the troops and warning that execution of the threat to attack them will be followed by the gravest consequences, the note serves notice that as long as the Carranza forces continue their present attitude, no arms or ammunition or machinery for their manufacture will be permitted to reach Mexico from the United States.

It concludes with the statement that if the de facto government continues to ignore this obligation and carries out its threat to defend its territory by an appeal to arms against the American troops the gravest consequences will follow.

"While this government would deeply regret such a result," says the note, "it cannot recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its full duty in preventing invasions of the territory of the United States and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have borne so long with patience and forbearance."

Carranza Ignores Crimes!  
"I am reluctant to be forced to the conclusion which might be drawn from the circumstances," Secretary Lansing declares, "that the de facto government, in spite of the crimes committed and the sinister designs of Villa and his followers, did not and does not intend or desire that these outlaws should be captured, destroyed or dispersed by American troops or, at the request of this government, by Mexican troops."

Deny Uttermost Motive.  
The purposes of the United States government towards Mexico, questioned in the last Mexican note, are announced in the following language: "If a denial is needed that this government has had ulterior and improper motives in its diplomatic representation or has countenanced the activities of American sympathizers and the American press opposed to the de facto government, I am glad most emphatically to deny it. It is, however, a matter of common knowledge that the Mexican press has been more active than the press in the United States in endeavoring to inflame the two peoples against each other and to force the two countries into hostilities."

Lansing Gives Views.  
Secretary Lansing in the first paragraph of the note acknowledged receipt of the Mexican communication and said he would not be candid "if he did not answer the allegations and conclusions of the de facto government." The note expresses "deep concern and increasing disappointment" over the progress of the revolution and reviews the troubled conditions of

(Continued on Page Six.)